## **Appendix A – Aerosol Transmissible Diseases/Pathogens**

## **Airborne Infection Isolation**

Aerosolizable spore-containing powder or other substance

Avian influenza (highly pathogenic -- transmissible to humans)

Herpes zoster (varicella-zoster) (shingles), disseminated disease in any patient. Localized disease in immunocompromised patient until disseminated infection ruled out

Measles (rubeola)

Monkeypox

Novel or unknown pathogens

Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)

Smallpox (variola; see vaccinia for management of vaccinated persons)

Tuberculosis (*M. tuberculosis*)-- Extrapulmonary, draining lesion), Pulmonary or laryngeal disease, confirmed, Pulmonary or laryngeal disease, suspected

Varicella

Any other disease for which the CDC or CDHS recommends airborne infection isolation

## **Droplet Precautions**

Diphtheria – pharyngeal

Epiglottitis, due to Haemophilus influenzae type b

Influenza, human or avian

Meningitis

Haemophilus influenzae, type b known or suspected

Neisseria meningitidis (meningococcal) known or suspected

Meningococcal disease: sepsis, pneumonia, meningitis

Mumps (infectious parotitis)

Mycoplasma pneumonia

Parvovirus B19 (Erythema infectiosum)

Pertussis (whooping cough)

Plague (Yersinia pestis)

Pneumonic

Pneumonia

Adenovirus

Haemophilus influenzae, type b -- Infants and children

Mycoplasma (primary atypical pneumonia)

Streptococcus, group A

Rubella (German measles) ( also see congenital rubella)

Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)

Streptococcal disease (group A streptococcus)

Skin, wound, or burn

Major

Pharyngitis in infants and young children

Pneumonia

Scarlet fever in infants and young children

Serious invasive disease

Viral hemorrhagic fevers due to Lassa, Ebola, Marburg, Crimean-Congo fever viruses

Any other disease for which the CDC or CDHS recommends droplet precautions